





## THE DAILY NEWS.

Volume VIII. No. 204.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1877.

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, PROPRIETOR.

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS is published every week day afternoon, at four o'clock, at the office, No. 32 East Market street.

PRICE.....TWO CENTS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Subscribers served by carriers in any part of the city, at Ten Cents per week.

Subscribers served by mail, one copy one month, postage paid..... 50

One copy for three months..... 1 50

One copy for one year..... 6 00

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

Is a handsome seven column folio, published every Wednesday.

Price, \$1.00 per year.

Specimen copies sent free on application.

NO ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED AS EDITORIAL MATTER.

The Daily News has the largest circulation of any paper in Indiana, and is read in nearly every town and village tributary to Indianapolis.

EVEN Maine may endorse President Hayes.

PA's dollar is one of the chosen delights of Ohio republicans.

WE shall not hear much more howling about the "southern policy."

WHAT about those bids for repairing the wooden pavements? It seems to take a good while to get them.

THE Fort Wayne strikers have gone to work. We trust the governor's slumbers will be no longer disturbed.

THE people of this country do not want a standing army. What is needed is a stronger militia, or local military force.

GRANDFATHER TAFT was not nominated for governor yesterday, and Ohio republicans can congratulate themselves.

THE Chicago Times, last week, used three hundred and forty-one miles of paper a yard wide, and weighing thirty-one tons. A big thing for an American paper.

THE way Gen. Ekin, Jeffersonville treated a score and odd of government employees who petitioned for an increase of wages, is what the late strikers, after the manner of Yellowplush, might call "disgusting and beastly."

IT was the grey horse, that won at Cleveland yesterday. The Taft-Garfield-Matthews interests were not allowed to pull three ways at once on the surface. How is it underneath where the tow-rope is fastened to the next six years in the United States senate?

THE Ohio republicans came up smiling and took President Hayes's policy without hesitation. There were no wry faces, or suggestions of boiled crow about it, either. The democratic hopes and predictions that this was to be the dish on which they would disagree are gone glimmering.

THROUGHOUT the strike democratic malignancy could not invent any cause of odium to bring upon President Hayes for his attitude. The New York Sun tried it, giving as the principal cause of his incompetency the assertion that Tilden ought to have been president. But then the Sun gives this as a reason for everything it advances nowadays. It is its closing argument in every editorial.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal's "Indiana department" is a well edited and valuable addition to that paper. It is in the charge of Mr. O. O. Stealey, of Jeffersonville, who has been connected with that journal for many years. Mr. Stealey is an able and faithful worker, who has an extensive acquaintance all over the state and a journalistic experience covering many years. This new feature of the Courier-Journal could not have been placed in more competent hands.

DEBT and taxes are what is keeping this country down. We owe at least \$7,000,000,000, and are paying in interest over \$400,000,000 a year. The amount of taxes taken from the earnings of the people has not been estimated, but it must be enormous. Think of a county like this, where public expenses cost from a million and a quarter to a million and a half each year. Economy in public expenditures would make cheaper taxes, cheaper taxes would make people more prosperous. Yet the pressure is still to increase the outlay in every possible form.

EVERY communist is a traitor to the government he lives under, and should be dealt with accordingly. The promulgation of his doctrine is a sufficiently overt act, and they should be stamped out unhesitatingly. Every communist meeting who should be broken up, and the workmen, who most of all are interested in the preservation of law and order should be warned against fellowship with such leeches. When it comes to a contest between the elements of society none suffers so much as the workman, whose income ceases when his work stops.

THERE were fifty-six persons tried for murder in the court of Oyer and Terminer, at Philadelphia in the last ten months. Over one a week. If that state of things existed in a southern city, the bloody shirt fanatics would carry the state at every election for the next quarter of a century. No reason could prevail against the plea of prejudice which would point to fifty-six murderers tried and to the unnumbered many not brought to trial, and say that it was impossible for so many murders to be committed from the bad passions of human nature alone, that political causes must be the motive. There is a chronic condition of murder and outlawry in Pennsylvania that would disgrace South Carolina.

THE Ohio republicans, compared with their political competitors, deserve the respect and support of every law-abiding Buckeye from the lake to the river. The democrats in convention while the labor strike was going on, sat like bumps on a log. Never a word had they to say in deprecation of violence or in sympathy for the workmen. The republicans yesterday had both. Fine words but no parsnips and everybody knows how little platform promises amount to, but so far as they go the republicans must be credited. They face the music. They condemn outlawry, they express sympathy with the workman and suggest methods for his bettering. For both these reasons as compared with the democrats the Ohio workmen should support the republicans.

VILLAGES of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery counties, Pennsylvania, met the other day to form a protective association against tramps. The plan proposed provided for a mounted police who should make simultaneous arrests at various points, and for further protection that every resident should be provided with a horn, a watchman's rattle and billy, with colored fires to give signals by night, and blank forms to enable them to send daily reports of suspicious characters seen. Final action was postponed. The meeting got muddled on how far they could go in arresting tramps, a judge in one of their counties having decided that it was lawful to fire at an escaping prisoner, while a judge in another county had held that it was an indictable offense. Then the humanitarian element sprang up. All tramps were not vagrants, times had been unusually hard, they ought to be lifted from their moral degradation, etc., etc. A wide difference of opinion was at once manifested, and the meeting somewhat disgusted with itself broke up, the radicals declaring if philanthropy was brought into the question, although they intended to be just to all, they would never get on. So the days of the tramp in that part of Pennsylvania are not officially numbered. This looks like another small bit of evidence of a confession of inability to deal with existing evils.

IT seems singular that a party which boasts that it has thirty thousand majority in a state could not, with the aid of United States troops and offices, carry that state at an election. This refers to Mississippi. The abandonment of the republican organization by the state committee in that state, brings out the above assertion, in republican papers. We do not believe this disorganization, so called, was brought about for the reason given, or for that matter, that it is a disorganization at all. If it is anything else than a sharp plan for getting help in the future it is a weeding out process. Since President Hayes is putting the element of decency on its feet as the controlling political factor, the political tramps, vagabonds and scoundrels who have ruled the republican party, especially in the southern states, have lost their grip, and this refusal to nominate republican candidates, this abandonment of the state to the democrats, will throw the political manipulators out of employment and will bring about a reaction which at the following election will call for a republican party, and then the clean handed men will have a chance to guide its councils. As a political move it will strengthen the party also. It is a sort of possum policy. The democrats in Missouri tried it in 1870 and the result was a defeat for the republican organization from which it has not yet recovered.

THE decisive battle in Bulgaria, which has been talked of and looked for since the eastern war began, is reported this morning as a Turkish victory, not a Russian which the world predicted, and which was to end the war or else continue it with other nations figuring in the solution. The Turkish force was 50,000, entrenched. There was an all day onslaught all along the line, an unyielding contest everywhere, the stubbornness of fighting, bravery that died in its tracks. The Russians were undoubtedly defeated, to what extent is not yet known. The Turkish account says with a loss of 24,000 men, but this is untrustworthy. A Turkish account the other day defeated the Russians south of the Balkans and this morning we have news that they are bombarding Yeniseghra, a style of defeat something like that which John Phœnix inflicted on his adversary. The Roumanian army, it is said, is to move on the offensive in aid of the Russians, and the

Servians are discussing a similar attitude. Whatever the exact state of affairs, which we can not know now, it is evident Russia will need all the help she can get. So far her European campaign is becoming singularly like the campaign in Asia Minor. A series of rapid and brilliant advances to the very core of the enemy's position, then receiving some crushing defeats in quick succession; whether the singularity of retreat will follow we doubt, but certain it is that Russia will never see Constantinople, however thoroughly she whips the Turks.

## THE OHIO REPUBLICANS.

## Their Nominations and Their Platform.

The following is the full ticket nominated by the Ohio republican convention at Cleveland yesterday: For governor, W. H. West of Bellefontaine; lieutenant governor, Ferd Voelger of Cincinnati; supreme judge, W. W. Johnson of Portsmouth; attorney general, George K. Nash of Columbus; clerk of the supreme court, Dwight Crowell of Ashtabula county; school commissioner, J. T. Lukens of Portage county; member of the board of public works, A. W. Luckey.

The following platform was adopted: The republican party, in convention assembled, congratulate the people that during the long term of their control of the affairs of the state no stain has been found upon their record as a party; that their management of local affairs has been true to the moral and industrial interests of the people, and therefore they confidently point to their past as the best evidence of their intentions for the future on national questions. The republicans of Ohio claim the same fidelity to the right principle and practices that the advocates of the platform of the republican party adopted in local and state affairs. Appealing to the determination of the people to maintain republican principles and practices, they offer for the consideration of the voters of Ohio the following platform of principles:

Resolved, That we reaffirm and adopt the platform and resolutions of the national convention of the republican party adopted in the convention at Cincinnati in July 1876.

Resolved, That the republicans of Ohio reaffirm their confidence in the national convention of the republican party, and support its platform, and cordially approve and support its efforts for the pacification of the country, and the restoration of the public service upon a basis of purity and efficiency.

Resolved, That we reaffirm as the unalterable principle of the republican party to maintain and enforce the provisions of the amendments to the federal constitution, guaranteeing the equal rights of all citizens before the law, and to insist upon the full and effectual performance by the federal government in the execution of all its powers of its constitutional obligations to the people.

Resolved, That we are in favor of both silver and gold as money; that both shall be a legal tender for the payment of all debts, except when otherwise specially provided by law, with coinage and valuation so regulated that our people shall not be placed at a disadvantage in the payment of all debts, and that both metals shall be kept in circulation as the money of the nation, as contemplated by the constitution, and we therefore demand the re-coinage of silver.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any further grants of public lands or money subsidies, or the extension of the public credit of the general government to aid in the construction of railroads.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the renewal of patents by act of congress, which are burdensome and oppressive to the masses of the people, and especially to the laboring classes.

Resolved, That we view with alarm the present disturbed state of the country, as evidenced by the extensive strikes of the workmen, and followed by the destruction of life and property in different parts of the country, and while we deplore each and every resort to violence and disorder, and cordially approve the action of our national and state authorities in their efforts to enforce the supremacy of the law, yet we do most heartily sympathize with the condition of the honest and industrious laborers who are willing to work but remain unemployed, or are employed at wages inadequate to comfort and independence, and as an earnest of our desire to find a remedy for their condition we recommend:

1. That congress establish a national bureau of industry.

2. That congress exert its authority over all national highways of trade by prescribing and enforcing such reasonable regulations as will tend to promote safety of travel, secure fair returns for capital invested and fair wages to employed labor, and to prevent mismanagement, improper discriminations and the seizure of the property of the officials at the expense of the stockholders, shippers and employees.

3. That the president use his authority to arbitrate between employers and employees to adjust controversies, reconcile interests, and establish justice and equity between them.

## Statement of Condition of the Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The following is the statement of the condition of the public debt on the 31st of July:

Six per cent bonds.....\$ 844,225,250  
Five per cent bonds.....1,285,000,000  
Four and a half per cent.....155,000,000

Total coin bonds.....\$1,702,791,900

Lawful money debt.....\$ 14,000,000  
Matured debt.....11,979,280

Legal tenders.....\$ 339,158,182  
Certificates of deposit.....85,497,000  
Fractional currency.....19,784,335  
Coin certificates.....37,807,300

Total debt without interest.....\$ 472,244,817

Total debt.....\$2,201,015,997

Total interest.....\$ 29,035,129

Cash in treasury, coin.....\$ 97,805,995  
Cash in treasury, currency.....9,811,956  
Currency held for redemption of fractional currency.....8,160,858

Special deposits held for the redemption of certificates of deposit.....55,495,000

Total in treasury.....\$171,273,809

Less estimated amount due military establishment, for which no appropriations have been made.....600,000

Debt, less cash in the treasury.....\$2,030,332,318  
Decrease of the debt during July.....818,904

Bonds issued to Pacific railroad company in interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding.....64,823,512

Interest accrued and not yet paid.....325,117  
Interest paid by the United States.....35,937,623

Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc.....8,671,625

Balance of interest paid by United States.....27,285,003

## The Back Out.

[Courier-Journal.] Human nature is a beautiful and fragrant thing. If an employer whose profits permit him to employ one hundred men, discharges fifty of them, and doubles the wages of the remaining fifty, all is pleasant in his factory. On the contrary, if he retains the hundred, giving them only the pay of fifty, there is discontent, hard language, perhaps a strike. The man who is willing to have his own pay cut down in order that another man may have employment is dead, and his grave is forty feet deep.

## The News Stands Unchallenged.—The Other Two Struck Out.

[Louisville Commercial.] Indianapolis has three newspapers, all of which claim to have the largest circulation of any paper in Indiana.

## More than Tunkan Tell.

[Chicago Post.] How proud the Indians must be of their Blue Jeans Governor.

## A Name for "Anny Caven."

[Chicago Post.] "Mushy Mayors" is the name for them now, all over the country.

## The Gods' Grudging.

The mills of the gods grind slowly, And the dust is very fine, And the good lies hidden in it, Like the diamond in the mine.

Through the travail of the many Works Justice her decree, That fallen right may rise again, And the wronged may be righted.

## "SCRAPPS."

The mob has been demonized.

The brick-bat is a bird that fouls its own nest.

A solution of borax dabbed on a mosquito bite assuages it.

The Belgian government has adopted the Westinghouse air-brake.

You, Caesar, come out from behind that mob, now.—[Courier-Journal.]

There are enrolled in the trades unions of Great Britain 1,200,000 members.

The blackberry crop of Nicholas county, Kentucky, will pay her taxes.

Those who are wise will deal gently with ice water during these sweltering days.

There is very little gaiety at Saratoga. People do nothing but sit on the piazza of their hotels all day long.

The New York World wants Bob Ingersoll to tackle Joseph Flavius Cook. Our counsel to both: aim low.

Times are hard but for all that bargains in anything are greedily snatched up. If you have anything to sell advertise it in The News and get customers.

If a man in uniform is killed with a brickbat there is a case of "popular feeling," but if a man with a brickbat is killed by a man in uniform there is a case of "unprovoked slaughter."

After the New York draft riots of 1863, the damages done to private property were ascertained to be; in round numbers \$1,750,000; and that sum was paid out of the city treasury to the persons who had been damaged.

Forty-two cases in bankruptcy came up before Judge Strother in Virginia City, Nevada, during the year ending June 30, 1877. The liabilities amounted to \$350,331, and the assets footed up \$75,613. Liabilities \$475,017 in excess of assets.

The Atlanta Constitution says that the negroes of Elbert county are firmly convinced that the constitutional convention will put them back into slavery, and several of them were in Elberton the other day for the purpose of choosing their masters.

More than five million ears of corn are now packed in Maine annually and sold in every part of the world, yielding a business to the state of about \$1,250,000, and giving profitable employment to from eight to ten thousand people during the packing season.

An exchange thinks that "the fundamental idea of the strike hasn't changed much since Jack Cade's time, when he formulated it as follows: 'There shall be in England seven half-penny leaves sold for a penny. The three-hooped pot shall have ten hoops, and I will make it felony to drink small beer.'"

"Landlord!" "Yes, sir." "What's that?" "Butter, sir." "Does it belong to the league?" "Sir." "Has it an ambition to excel as a base ballist?" "I don't grasp your meaning, sir." "Well it should, for its the best fly catcher I ever saw." "Oh, I see, John, take this away and bring the gentleman some of the muffin butter." Silence prevailed.—[Ex.]

A Saratoga correspondent who strolled into the intellectual department of the Honorable John Morrissey's club house the other evening, writes: There was a godly company of sports in full evening dress—white hats, cocked on one side; yellow and other colored vests; blue, green and other colored scarfs—in a word, an array of gorgeous and impossible colors. The whole delegation, from the aristocratic center of American culture, were standing around, waiting for something to "turn up," and when it did turn up, it was not always satisfactory. Among those thus standing, idly engaged in watching the tables, were statesmen, merchants, bankers, brokers and men of fortune, well known in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, representing an aggregate of millions of dollars.

## The Coin Balance.

[Washington dispatch.] The coin alone presents a highly encouraging exhibit, and will be particularly gratifying to those who favor the accumulation of coin for redemption purposes. After deducting coin certificates, coin held for the redemption of the called bonds, interest due and unpaid, and silver coin and bullion, the balance in the treasury is \$34,650,797. Against this balance there can be charged for interest accrued to date, \$18,477,574, and deducting that sum leaves the gold balance, against which no claim whatever can be presented, \$16,173,223, which is an increase of about \$2,500,000 over the net balance on hand one month ago. The item known as interest accrued to date is not properly chargeable at this time, because it has not yet matured. It is deducted here in the same way that outstanding liability would be deducted by a corporation taking an account of stock to close business. The thirty-five millions in gold which the government now owns, exclusive of the liability for interest accrued but not matured, really represents the sum which may be depended upon for redemption purposes. The fact that over twenty-six millions in gold was paid out last month for interest makes this coin exhibit for July still more gratifying.

## The Estimated Loss.

[Cincinnati Commercial.] It is estimated that the total earnings on the railroads where freight business has been suspended during the strike, has been over one million of dollars per day. Add to this the actual loss by destruction of railroad property, and the incidental loss to commerce and industry, and two million five hundred thousand dollars per day would be a moderate estimate of the damage inflicted on the interests of the country by the strike. If any benefit commensurate with this loss has accrued from the strike, it ought to be stated.

## A Mob at Wilkesbarre.

A crowd of 6,000 or 7,000 assembled at the Lehigh valley depot to see the mail train south come in yesterday afternoon. A constable and United States detective, standing on the platform next to the engine, were stoned. Master mechanic Drummheller was running the engine, and the strikers stoned him until he had to get off. As he did so he was struck in the face with a stone. The strikers cheered, mounted the engine cut it loose, and ran it to Sugar Notch.

John Keithler, constable, was seized by the mob and roughly handled. They were going to duck him in the canal, and would have killed him but for the interference of friends. A number of passengers were compelled to lay over here. The engineers had the engine taken from the train, and ran it up and down the road, blowing the whistle and cheering. The miners and railroad men are coalescing. Mobs are in entire possession of everything in Kingston, Plymouth and Nanticoke. Gen. Brinton, with the first division, arrived at Nanticoke and is proceeding cautiously to Kingston, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Governor Hartranft, with additional troops, artillery and supplies, is on his way. Altogether there were last night about 2,000 troops on the way to Luzerne county.

## A Way to Test It.

[New York World.] Of course it is by no means impossible for employers to crowd down wages below a fair point in the case of certain peculiarly helpless classes who can not "strike" for themselves, and in whose behalf we do not often hear of any one's volunteering to strike. The shop girls and sewing-girls of New York might easily make a much stronger showing of a case for public sympathy than has yet been presented in behalf of any of the special classes which have brought on by their action the present disturbed and disgraceful condition of affairs in the north and west. If the strikers wish to make the public believe that they are in as bad a case as these poor girls, and are indeed being ground down to starvation rates by soulless corporations, they must give the employed laboring men of the north and west a fair chance to test those rates for themselves. When the railways come to a stand still because their directors cannot find decent and competent men in the open market to run them, the wrongs of the "strikers" will be righted as they never can be by strikes, which may be intended, perhaps, to "corner" on capital, but which are certainly leveled point blank at unemployed labor.

## Cause of the Trouble.

[Chicago Times.] The Rev. Mr. Paynter says the cause is—Avarice.

The Rev. Hewitt—The hoarding of wealth.

The Rev. Patton (W. W.)—The modern tendency to the secularization of politics and the individualization of society.

The Rev. McChesney—The expulsion of the bible from the public schools.

Mr. John Bright—The protective tariff.

The Cincinnati Enquirer—Demonetization of silver.

The Cincinnati Gazette—Salmon P. Chase's issue of \$700,000,000 of paper money.

New York Sun—The electoral conspiracy of last fall.

Chicago Inter-Ocean—Refusal of a democratic congress to vote supplies for the army.

Ohio democratic party convention—The radical policy of contraction.

Jay Gould—The absence of General Grant.

Joe Medill—The circulation of the Chicago Times.

The Chicago Times—Original sin.

The list of authorities is liable to be extended, and it is tolerably safe to say that as the authorities multiply the assigned cause of trouble will increase.

## Decrease in the Public Debt.

The debt statement for July shows a reduction in the public debt of \$318,955, which is exclusive of \$600,000 deducted for the estimated expenses for the military establishment. This amount is due, but not paid, and until the appropriation can be made for the army the amount, which will be estimated monthly for expenses for the military establishment, must remain in the treasury. The figures given in that debt statement, therefore, represent the actual reduction for the month.

## The President's Movements.

The president has abandoned his purpose to visit Virginia this summer. He has partially arranged to visit New Orleans during the Christmas holidays, and may visit Richmond and some other southern cities while en route. In August the president accompanied by Postmaster General Key, and perhaps other members of the cabinet, will visit Vermont and participate in the centennial celebration to be held at Bennington.

## Mississippi Democratic Convention.

The democratic convention at Jackson yesterday, was the largest ever held in Mississippi by any party. Ever county was represented. There was much enthusiasm, as a nomination equivalent to an election. On the tenth ballot Governor Stone was nominated, receiving 135 votes. General Lowry received 101.

## End of Trouble at Ft. Wayne.

The strikers yesterday by a small majority, and under pressure of the expected arrival of United States troops, coupled with a promise that none would be discharged for their connection with the strike, decided to go to work and many of them had returned last evening. The shops reopen immediately.

## Bond Forgers Arrested.

Chief Clerk Noland, of the treasury department of Missouri, yesterday pronounced ten Pacific railroad state bonds of Missouri, found in the possession of William Hecker and Hermann Morris, to be forgeries. These men were arrested a week ago while trying to negotiate the bonds.

## Common Sense.

[Beecher's recent sermon.] He could go on under all trials unless his stomach should give way. One should pray the Lord to take care of his liver and stomach, for when they were out of order grace had a hard time of it.

## Legal Tenders and Customs Receipts.

During the month of July the amount of legal tenders outstanding was reduced \$670,112, and fractional currency \$818,801. The customs receipts were over \$10,000,000, and internal revenue near \$9,000,000.

## Ex-Governor Moses Released on Bail.

Ex-Gov. Moses, who has been imprisoned for a week past, while testifying before the investigating committee relative to the recent political history of the state, was released yesterday on \$10,000 bail.

## A Definition.

[New York Graphic.] Mob law is collective insanity.

## THE EASTERN WAR.

## The Russian Disaster Near Plevna.

The battle in front of Plevna, on Monday and Tuesday, resulted in a terrible defeat for the Russians, as heretofore announced. The Turkish force was estimated at 50,000. They occupied a series of positions which are naturally strong, and are artificially fortified in every available spot forming a horseshoe, in front of Plevna, with both flanks resting on the river. The Russian force consisted of Ninth army corps under General Krudener, the Sixth division and the Thirtieth brigade of the Second division, under Prince Eobacksky, with three brigades of cavalry and 160 guns. The Turkish loss is not given, and the Russian loss is put at 24,000 killed and wounded, which is probably greatly exaggerated. With darkness the Bashibazouks took possession of the battlefield a slow all the wounded.

Among other reports current it is asserted that the czar has begged Prince Charles to cross the Danube immediately with the main body of the Roumanian army; that the headquarters and ambulances are falling back to Slatina, and that the disorganized troops are retreating across the Danube. It is reported that the Turks occupy Lovat with nine battalions, and are receiving other reinforcements. Other battles are looked for in that direction, as the advance of the Russians has been evidently checked till they get clear of the difficulties on their right flank.

## PANIC AT SIMNITZA.

There was a panic at Simnitzer Tuesday night, caused by the arrival of a few cosaks at Simnitzer, who said the Turks were closely following. The people of Simnitzer thereupon rushed en masse across to Simnitzer, followed by the cosaks, who fled beyond, on the road. They came upon a convey of Russian transport wagons, and spread the panic among the drivers, who, leaving their charge, ran in all directions.

## AN ALLIANCE FAILS.

The Greek consul at Belgrade, who was sent to Krugavits by his government, charged to negotiate an alliance with Serbia against Turkey, has resigned. It is stated he failed to accomplish the object of his mission.

## The Riot at Scranton Yesterday.

At 11:30 yesterday morning about 5,000 men, armed with clubs and revolvers, forced all the employees of the L. I. and C. Company, who had returned to work after a brief strike, to desert. They then proceeded to the car shops of the D. L. and W. railroad, drove the men from their posts and threatened to destroy the car shops and offices. Not satisfied with this they violently assaulted several of the employees, both in the shops and offices, and many of them sustained painful though not serious wounds. Mayor McCune hastened to the scene, and set the same time sent word to the volunteer organization of young men which had been guarding the extensive stores of the L. I. and C. company for about a week past. The mayor's arrival at the scene of the melee was a signal for a general attack upon him, and but for the interposition of Father Dunn, a Catholic priest, he would probably have been killed. He escaped, however, with a double fracture of the jaw. Meanwhile some 40 or 50 of the volunteers marched down Lackawanna avenue to Washington street, where they were met by the rioters, and after a brief assault with clubs and stones fired into the crowd, killing four men. The mob then dispersed, and as they ran several fell seriously wounded. All was quiet last night.



## NEW YORK STORE.

July 24. July 24

## CONTINUATION

OF OUR GREAT

## Closing Out Sale

OF THE SEASON.

## EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

In All Our Departments.

Pettis, Ivers &amp; Co.

NEW YORK STORE.

## INDIANAPOLIS Savings Bank,

66 EAST MARKET STREET.

Deposits June 1, 1877.....\$404,108 95  
Surplus Fund.....\$998 82  
Number of Accounts June 1, 1877.....3,128

W. N. JACKSON, President.

JOHN W. RAY, Treasurer.

## TRUNKS.

BOBERT, at 24 W. Washington street, announces a heavy reduction to close out his immense stock of Trunks, Valises, etc. See him. (ly)s

## Great Bargains

IN LINEN SUITS, PARASOLS, FANS,

And All Kinds of SUMMER GOODS

## TO CLOSE.

Our entire stock throughout is marked at prices to suit the hard times.

CALL AND SEE OUR BARGAINS.

## The People's Store,

88 E. WASHINGTON ST.  
A. P. SANDERS & CO.

## THE DAILY NEWS

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1877.

## CITY NEWS.

Weather Report.  
INDIANAPOLIS, August 2, 7 a. m.

|                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Chgo. Ill.             | 72 N fair    |
| Chicago, Ill.          | 72 N clear   |
| Cincinnati, O.         | 79 E fair    |
| Davenport, Iowa        | 70 N clear   |
| Denver, Col.           | 83 S clear   |
| Fort Gibson            | 70 N fair    |
| Denison, Tex.          | 82 clear     |
| Indianapolis, Ind.     | 72 N clear   |
| Brownsville            | 75 fair      |
| Kokuk, Iowa            | 74 N clear   |
| Jacksonboro            | 77 clear     |
| LaCrosse, Wis.         | 69 W clear   |
| Leavenworth, Kan.      | 73 N fair    |
| Louisville, Ky.        | 71 N fair    |
| Memphis, Tenn.         | 78 fair      |
| Nashville, Tenn.       | 80 fair      |
| New Orleans, La.       | 82 N fair    |
| Omaha, Neb.            | 71 N clear   |
| Pittsburg, Pa.         | 74 clear     |
| Portland, Oregon       | 60 NE cloudy |
| Salt Lake City, U. T.  | 68 E air     |
| San Francisco, Cal.    | 54 W fair    |
| Shreveport, La.        | 81 N clear   |
| St. Louis, Mo.         | 75 N clear   |
| St. Paul, Minn.        | 67 W clear   |
| Vicksburg, Miss.       | 70 N cloudy  |
| Virginia City, Mon. T. | 54 clear     |
| Yankee, D. T.          | 64 fair      |
| Dodge City             | 69 W cloudy  |
| Red Bluff              | 69 S clear   |
| Roseburg               | 61 NW cloudy |
| Sacramento             | 60 S smoky   |
| Winemucca              | 62 S clear   |
| Mason                  | 71 clear     |
| Stockton               | 69 clear     |
| Fort Concho            | 78 NW clear  |
| Fort Griffin           | 75 clear     |
| Fort Sill              | 75 N fair    |
| San Antonio            | 67 W clear   |
| Brackettville          | 67 clear     |
| Eagle Pass             | 83 SE clear  |

The city hospital is still at large.

Revenue collections during the month of July, \$39,218 90.

Kendry, Redmond and Johnston were taken to Michigan City last evening.

Henry C. Adams has been appointed provisional assignee of Samuel J. Hilman, bankrupt.

The escape of five or six boys from the house of refuge was reported to the police yesterday.

W. H. Smith, the "oratorical tramp," will give a temperance talk in front of the court house this evening.

Dr. P. G. C. Hunt, who has returned from Florida for permanent residence, lost thirty pounds during his absence.

The boudoir of Governor Williams at the Occidental is ornamented with numerous photographs of the Meyers state house plan.

The township trustee paid out \$421 45 last month for grocery orders, burial expenses and railroad transportation. The grocery bill decreased from \$8,000 in July, 1876, to \$61 in July, 1877.

Robert Eicher, nephew of Governor Young, of Ohio, is supposed to be concealed in or about the city. He is a romantic young fellow and ran away from his home at Urbana a few days since.

From the ancient and fish-like atmosphere that hangs about the Stapleton jokes in the Journal, it is plain to be seen that the author must have edited a comic almanac in times long ago. They are painfully funny.

Col. B. C. Shaw, who has just returned from Fort Wayne, is not favorably impressed with the backbone of the citizens of that place, and instances the fact that after a large and enthusiastic meeting of those who favored law and order the sheriff's call for volunteers was responded to by only eleven patriots, the remainder of the audience turning to escape the sacrifice.

## BRAITHWAITE'S

## Retrospect,

PART 75.

For July, 1877.

PRICE, \$1.50. By mail on receipt of price.

CATHART & CRELAND,  
26 East Washington st.

## COAL and COKE.

All orders for COAL and COKE left with me will receive prompt attention.

Weight and Quality Guaranteed.

Favorable arrangements made with parties wishing to buy in large quantities.

Office, No. 17 Indiana Avenue.

HENRY ARMSTRONG, JR.

TWIN BROTHERS'

INDIANAPOLIS

## Eye Infirmary.

Drs. M. &amp; H. BRANDON, formerly of Detroit, Ill., are now permanently located at No. 112 West Washington street, Iron Block.

Dr. W. H. Walters, President of the Macon County (Illinois) Medical Society, closes a very positive testimony in these words: "This is the first time in my medical life that I have ever subscribed to any paper of this kind, but the ability as oculists and the sterling character of Dr. M. &amp; H. Brandon compel me to recommend them to the suffering public."

W. H. WALTERS, M. D.

Watches,  
Diamonds,  
Jewelry,  
Silverware,  
ETC., ETC.

I have in stock a large assortment of the above named goods, together with CLOCKS and CANES, which must be closed out, if necessary, at less than cost.

I mean business, and invite the public to look at my stock and prices.

HARRY CRAFT,  
24 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

SALISBURY, VINTON &amp; CO.

## CENTRAL PAPER MILL

MAKE THE BEST ARTICLE OF NEWSPAPER.

The Paper upon which the Indianapolis Journal is printed is furnished by this Mill.

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20 PER CENT.

May be added to the value of your home, and 100 per cent. to its enjoyment, by a small expense in iron settees, fences, verandah, flower vases, etc. Get them at

HAUGH & CO.'S  
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## CRYSTAL ICE,

No. 215 S. Illinois St., Indianapolis.

## SPRING CHICKEN

Nicely dressed and delivered to any part of the city. Also, Roast and Fried, J. E. SULLIVAN, 23 Circle.

## DR. DUFF,

No. 39 Kentucky Av., Indianapolis, Ind.

A regular graduate of medicine, has been longest engaged in the special treatment of all Chronic diseases than any other physician in Indianapolis, as city papers show, and all old residents know. Experience insures success, and it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year attains to that degree of skill so necessary in all old long-standing and chronic cases, and which enables the Doctor to absolutely cure recent cases in a short time. Dr. D. will be glad to see anyone suffering with disease. A friendly talk and his opinion costs nothing. Confidential consultation free and invited, personally or by mail. Office central, yet retired. Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sundays, 12 to 1 p. m. No fees are demanded until a cure is effected. Patients pay for medicines only as cure proceeds, and remedies can be sent everywhere by mail express. Pamphlets free. d&amp;w

## HAPPY RELIEF

To all suffering from chronic diseases of all kinds. Confidential consultation invited personally or by mail. New method of treatment. New and reliable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address: Howard Association, 419 N. 9th street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

## PHONOGRAPHY.

The briefest, best, most rapid and perfectly reliable system of modern shorthand writing ever devised thoroughly mastered and knowledge guaranteed in the course of ten easy lessons, under the instruction of Prof. T. S. LEE, practical phonographic reporter and experienced teacher of the art. Classes for private tuition at the residences of pupils, if desired. For a course of instruction \$10 each; to parties of three, \$8 each; to parties of six, \$5 each. Students, with a little practice, soon acquire the ability to report rapidly delivered speeches, and find it a labor-saving and thought-provoking system of writing. Application may be made at the Business College, Bates Block, or through the Post Office.

## VEGETINE.

Necrosis, Scrofula, Dyspepsia,  
General Debility,  
Canker Humor, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism,  
Consumption of Bowels.CHARLESTOWN, Mass., March 25, 1869.  
Dear Sir:—The following is a statement of my experience with the Great Blood Remedy, VEGETINE. I have been keeping a boarding house here for many years, and have had the misfortune to have a great deal of sickness in my family. In one case in particular, I noticed the wonderful effect of Vegetine. About the year 1847, a young man, then 20 years old, who was a distant relative of mine, came home from sea. He had injured his leg on board the ship some months before, and when the ship came into port he came to my house, being so feeble that he could not go to his home in Lowell. His leg was swollen above the knee more than twice its natural size, and he was obliged to draw it along after him, having no use of it whatever. The effect of this had reduced him to a mere skeleton. His father came down and employed Dr. Geo. Hayward of Boston to attend him, who then occupied a prominent position in the Massachusetts General Hospital. He pronounced it a bad case of Necrosis, said he must be removed to the hospital, have his leg amputated and the bone bored, to allow the discharge of matter there collected; otherwise the leg must be amputated.

Not thinking it advisable to pursue this course, and having used Vegetine, the great Blood Remedy, in the past with good effect, concluded to try it in this case. After taking it regularly for six weeks, his leg was but little swollen, and his general health so much improved that he did not look like the same person. At the end of five months he went home to Lowell perfectly cured. He remained in Lowell until the commencement of the war, then joined the army, and was pronounced a sound and well man.

The above is but one case out of many where I have seen this Blood Remedy used with unparalleled success. I have taken it myself for twenty years, more or less, for Dyspepsia and General Debility, and it always appeared to give me new life and vigor.

One lady boarder was completely cured from Canker Humor, after she had suffered for years, and tried almost every thing else without receiving any benefit. Another lady was cured from Liver Complaint, which was a bad case, and so considered by the many physicians who had attended her from time to time.

I had known its use by other boarders for Rheumatism with extraordinary good effect. A lady took it for Consumption of the Bowels, and found more relief than in any thing else she could procure.

I do not want to over-estimate its usefulness; but I do want those suffering from sickness to know what this good medicine has done and is still doing, for I know what it is to be imposed upon when sick, and I think it is wrong for anyone to over-estimate a remedy the expense of the helpless sick; and I, for one, will not do it, under any circumstances whatever.

Mrs. ALICE S. MONROE, 161 Chelsea st.

## VEGETINE

The Best Spring Medicine.

DEAR SIR—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that for scrofula or cancerous humors or rheumatic affections it can not be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Mrs. A. A. DINSMORE, 19 Russell st.

Prepared by  
H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists

BLAKE, JACKSON & QUINUS,  
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
75 W. Washington st., Indianapolis.

Fruit, Produce, Poultry, Game, Hides, Feathers, etc., a specialty. Consignments and correspondence solicited. Prompt returns guaranteed.

## SHOO FLY

SCREENS, for Windows and Doors,  
Made and fitted cheap. T. J. HART,  
Contractor and Builder,  
65 S. Penn. st.

## Weaver Bros.,

## Undertakers

Have removed to No. 33 North Illinois street, I. M. C. A. Building, where they have every thing pertaining to a first-class Undertaking establishment. In connection with the Undertaking business they have the best carriages in the city, and will attend all calls day or night.

I. HODGSON, Architect,  
Rooms 2 and 4 Griffith Block.J. T. BOYD, M. D.,  
Surgeon and Homeopathic Physician,  
59 Massachusetts avenue,  
Indianapolis, Ind.DRS. WANDS & SUTCLIFFE,  
84 East Market street,  
Residence—Dr. Wands, 330 E. Vermont.  
Residence—Dr. Sutcliffe, 350 E. McCarty.W. S. HAYMOND, M. D., Surgeon,  
25 Baldwin Block,  
Residence—College ave. and Tenth st.  
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.J. A. COMPTON, M. D.,  
Homeopathist,  
40 East Ohio street.EMILY A. LEWIS, M. D.,  
190 East Market street,  
Electrical Baths, Medical Electricity, etc.R. E. HAUGHTON, M. D.,  
Physician and Surgeon, Office, 25 E. Ohio.  
Office hours from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m., 2 to 8 p. m. Residence, 145 Bellefontaine st.HENRY F. BARNES, M. D.,  
Physician and Surgeon, Office, Rooms Nos. 10 and 11 Masonic Temple, cor. Tennessee and Washington. Office hours, 10 to 12, 2 to 4 p. m.M. T. RUNNELS, M. D.,  
Oculist and Aurist,  
Office—Cor. Circle and West Market Sts.JOHN S. CAMPBELL,  
Attorney at Law,  
Collections promptly attended to.  
Room 25 Vance Block.COMINGOR & MARSEE, Surgeons,  
Offices—107 1/2 South Illinois st.DR. E. J. MCGREW,  
Enterprise Hotel, Rooms 9, 10,  
Office hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.MRS. DR. C. E. MOORE,  
No. 408 N. Ill. St.,  
Diseases of the Head, Scalp and Hair a specialty. Medicated Bath Treatment.

## ONLY THE BEST.

## LOW PRICES

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## Ague Cure,

## PRESENT USE

## OR

## Winter Supply.

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## Engle &amp; Drew,

## 14

## N. Pennsylvania St.

## HIS SUCCESS.

Dr. Von Moschzisker

Has now been eleven months in Indianapolis. During that time he has treated with great success hundreds of the severest cases of CATARRH, THROAT, LUNG, CHEST DISEASES, Deafness, Noises in the Head, IMPAIRED SIGHT and other OBSTINATE CHRONIC MALADIES, some of which have been pronounced incurable. He has published

## 120 TESTIMONIALS

of cures from the very best citizens of Indianapolis and vicinity.

Though frequently requested to visit other cities in the State, he finds it impossible to do so at present, as most of those who now apply for treatment come by the recommendation of PATIENTS CURED. He would, however, URGE on all from the city and vicinity who desire to be TREATED by him to call without FURTHER DELAY at his office,

## Grand Hotel,

if they desire the full benefit of his personal attendance on their cases.

## AYER'S

## Ague Cure,

For the speedy relief of Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chills, Remittent Fever, Dysentery, Biliousness, etc., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh or miasmatic poisons, has been widely used, during the last twenty-five years, in the treatment of the distressing diseases, and with such unvarying success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. The shakes, chills, and fever, if not returned, until the disease is contracted again. This has made it an accepted remedy and trusted specific for the Fever and Ague of the West and the Chills and Fever of the South.

AYER'S AGUE CURE eradicates the noxious poison from the system, and leaves the patient as well as before the attack. It thoroughly expels the disease, so that no Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dysentery or Debility follow the cure. Indeed, where Disorders of the Liver and Bowels have occurred from miasmatic poison, it removes the cause of them and they disappear. Not only is it an effectual cure, but it is taken occasionally by patients exposed to malaria, it will expel the poison and protect them from attack. Travelers and temporary residents in Fever and Ague localities are thus enabled to defy the disease. The general debility which is apt to ensue from continued exposure to malaria and miasm, has no speedier remedy. For Liver Complaints it is an excellent remedy.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER &amp; CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. Sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicines.

## JACOB METZGER &amp; CO.

BOTTLED BY  
P. Lieber & Co.'sExcelsior Tafel Beer,  
312 MADISON AVE.

Prompt attention given to postal card orders.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 2.

## BARGAINS IN

## Merchant Tailoring.

In order to reduce our large stock, have placed on sale a lot of FANCY CASSIMERES at reduced prices.  
Pants, \$5.50 to \$7; former price, \$8 to \$10.  
Suits, \$25 to \$28; former price, \$35 to \$38.  
A. J. GERSTNER,  
171 East Washington.

## PENNSYLVANIA

## MILITARY ACADEMY,

CHESTER, PENN.

Opens September 12th. Location healthful, grounds ample, buildings commodious. Thorough instruction in Military Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful supervision of Cadets. For circulars, apply to Col. THO. HYATT, President, or Hon. O. P. MORTON.

## Have You Dyspepsia?

With its attendant troubles, constipation, headache, loss of appetite, gloominess, water-brash, distress after eating, etc. If so, take Doan's Radical Cure and be well. Its result is astonishing, and sure relief is guaranteed in every case, where it is used as directed. It acts directly on the stomach, restores a natural appetite, and as a living regulator has no equal. A clergyman of Philadelphia says: "It is the very fountain of blessing to all who are suffering from a disordered stomach or liver, or who need a gentle spring or summer tonic, we say try it, and you will thank us for the advice. Trial size, 25 cents." Sold by WARD BROS., 180 Ft. Wayne ave., J. W. Dwyer, 34 East Washington street, E. Martin, S. Moser, et al. and Russell avenue, Browning &amp; Sloan, General Agents.

Also, Agents for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which is sure death to worms. Pleasant to take, and requires no physic. Price, 25 cents. Try it. (ly) on tu-tu-s

## IKE KING,

(Successor to King & Knight.)  
Horse shoeing of every description on short notice, 28 South Delaware street.

## Chemical Dye Works.

SMITH'S CHEMICAL DYEWORKS, No. 3 Martindale's Block (near P. O.) Clean, dye and repair gentlemen's clothing in a very superior style; also, ladies' dresses, shawls, scarves, and silk and woolen goods of every description dyed and refinished; kid gloves neatly cleaned at 25c per pair. Will do more first-class work, with better results, for less money, than any house of the kind in the State. Economy is the road to wealth.

JOHN B. SMITH.

## PATTERN SHOP—Metal and Wooden Models made. JOHNSON &amp; Co., 96, 98, 100, S. Pennsylvania street.

## E. O. FRINK,

## AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

## Patent Solicitor,

Mechanical Engineer and Expert in Patent Litigation.

OFFICE—Room No. 21, Martindale's Block, Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis, Ind.

## Indianapolis Railway Time Table.

DEPART. ARRIVE.  
Cie., Chi., Cincinnati & Indianapolis.  
N.Y. & B. Ex. 4.25 a.m. N.Y. & B. Ex. 4.25 p.m.  
G.F.W. & B. Ex. 4.25 a.m. G.F.W. & B. Ex. 4.25 p.m.  
Union Acc. 5.15 a.m. Union Acc. 5.15 p.m.  
P. & C. Ex. 12.00 noon P. & C. Ex. 12.00 noon  
W.G. & F. W. Ex. 4.30 p.m. W.G. & F. W. Ex. 4.30 p.m.  
N.Y. & B. Ex. 8.20 p.m. N.Y. & B. Ex. 8.20 p.m.Brightwood Division.  
(C. C. & L. Railway.)  
Depart. Arrive.  
Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis.  
Fast Line (d'y) 4.30 a.m. Richmond Ac. 9.45 a.m.  
Day Express 9.10 a.m. Fast line (d'y) 12.40 p.m.  
Fast Ex. (d'y) 6.05 p.m. Day Express 6.05 p.m.  
Richmond Acc. 3.45 p.m. St. Ex. daily 11.00 a.m.Vandalia Line.  
Mail Train 7.00 a.m. Fast line (d'y) 11.45 a.m.  
Day Ex. 1.00 p.m. Mail and Acc. 10.05 a.m.  
Terre H. Acc. 10.35 a.m. Day Express 6.05 p.m.  
Pac. Ex. (d'y) 11.25 p.m. Mail and Acc. 6.30 p.m.Indianapolis & St. Louis.  
Day Express 7.45 a.m. Fast line (d'y) 11.45 a.m.  
Night Exp. 8.15 p.m. Day Express 6.05 p.m.  
Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette.  
Cincinnati Division.  
C. & L. F. d'y 4.28 a.m. Green Bay Acc. 9.23 a.m.  
Steamboat Ex. 11.03 a.m. Cincinnati Mail 12.23 p.m.  
Green Bay Acc. 4.53 p.m. Western Exp. 6.05 p.m.  
Chi. & St. L. Mail, 6.18 p.m. C. & L. F. d'y 11.15 p.m.Lafayette Division.  
Lafayette Acc. 6.53 a.m. C. & St. L. F. d'y 4.28 a.m.  
Chi. & St. L. Mail, 6.18 p.m. Cincinnati Mail 12.23 p.m.  
Western Exp. 6.43 p.m. Chi. & St. L. F. d'y 11.15 p.m.  
C. & St. L. F. d'y 4.28 a.m. Cincinnati Mail 12.23 p.m.  
Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Western.  
C. & K. & C. A. C. d'y 4.28 a.m.  
C. & K. & C. A. C. d'y 4.28 a.m.  
R. Ex. 6.30 p.m. Day Express 6.05 p.m.  
D. Ex. & M. L. 6.30 a.m. Mail, 6.00 p.m.  
D'y Ex. 11.20 p.m. C. & K. & C. A. C. d'y 4.28 a.m.Cincinnati, Hamilton and Indianapolis.  
P.F.W. Acc. ex 11.15 a.m. Mail 12.23 p.m.  
P. & C. Ex. 6.15 p.m. C. & K. & C. A. C. d'y 4.28 a.m.  
Indianapolis and Vincennes.  
Mail & C. Ex. 9.00 a.m. Spencer Acc. 9.50 a.m.  
Spencer Acc. 9.50 p.m. Mail & C. Ex. 9.00 p.m.Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago.  
P.F.W. & D. Ex. 7.25 a.m. C. & M. Ex. d'y 4.10 a.m.  
Chi. & T. Ex. 12.25 p.m. P.F.W. & D. Ex. 7.25 a.m.  
Peru & Chi. Ex. 4.35 p.m. Mail, CADEx, 6.30 p.m.  
KAC Ex. d'y 11.20 p.m. Mail, CADEx, 6.30 p.m.Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis.  
L. & M. Ex. d'y 4.20 a.m. Col. Acc. d'y 9.45 a.m.  
Mail & Ex. d'y 6.20 a.m. Mail, 12.00 noon  
Col. Acc. d'y 9.45 a.m. Day Ex. d'y 11.15 p.m.  
Ex. Acc. d'y 6.15 p.m. Fast Ex. d'y 11.00 a.m.



## TO CLOSE OUT.

# 1,000

REMNANTS OF

## Hamburg Embroideries,

CHEAP,

To Close Them Out.

## L.S. Ayres & Co

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

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OF THE

## Fancy Bazaar,

No. 6 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

This entire stock of goods, consisting of Ladies' Furnishings, Fancy Articles, Notions, Toys, etc., bought at Bankrupt Sale, will be closed out at less than the invoice price.

C. G. KING.

5 Cts. 5 Cts.

## None Such CIGAR

SELLS FOR 5 CENTS.

CHAS. F. MEYER,

11 North Penn. St.

5 Cts. 5 Cts.

This week is good.

The Indianapolis Classical School.

The second year will begin Wednesday, September 12, 1877. This school aims to prepare boys in the most thorough manner for any College or Scientific School in the country, with special reference to Harvard and Yale, as having the highest requirements. Boys are required to have a knowledge of the elements of grammar, arithmetic and geography upon entering. References—President C. W. Eliot, Harvard College; Judge C. C. Hines, Mr. S. A. Fletcher, Jr., Mr. E. Sharpe, Dr. J. E. Harvey, Rev. W. W. Sickles and Mr. A. E. Fletcher, Indianapolis. For circulars, address the Principals, T. L. SWALL, A. B. W. F. Annot, A. B. one of Messrs. Fletcher & Sharpe, bankers, Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR SALE, AT GREATLY REDUCED

prices, the fine two-story brick residence, southwest cor. Merrill and New Jersey sts.

No. 322 S. New Jersey st., two-story frame residence.

No. 122 Virginia avenue, two-story business house.

It is a corner of the city in section 17, T. 15, R. 4, on which there is a good frame cottage of 7 rooms and other improvements.

We are exclusive Agents for the sale of the above mentioned property, and can offer inducements, either for sale or exchange, for other property, worthy the attention of any one desiring to buy or willing to invest.

M. R. BARNARD & CO.

Summer Books.

OSGOOD'S GUIDE BOOKS, each.....\$2.00

HARPER'S MONTHLY for August..... 35

SCRIPTURE CLUB of Valley Rest..... 35

ONE SUMMER..... 1.25

FOR SALE BY

Merrill, Hubbard & Co.,

No. 3 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

THE DAILY NEWS

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1877.

Thermometer.

7 a. m. 77° 11 p. m. 85°

CITY NEWS.

Granville M. Ballard left today for four weeks rest at Oconomowoc.

In proportion to circulation, The News is the cheapest advertising medium that can be found.

Mr. C. S. Donaldson has recently suffered a third attack of paralysis, since when he has remained speechless.

There will probably be no meeting of the state house commissioners until next week. The experts are still in session.

Concord and Mt. Jackson Sunday-schools are picnicking to day at Fatout's grove, north of the hospital for the insane.

The light infantry evolutions around University square last evening, presenting an intensely soldierly and warlike appearance.

N. B. Taylor, Esq., who has been sojourning at Grand Haven, Michigan, for the past two or three weeks, will return this evening.

Co. A, National guards, Capt. Kiley's company, will indulge in one of those questionable affairs called a Sunday picnic, at Lafayette, on the 5th.

People are anxious to save money now. They can do that best by doing their advertising in The News, which is read by more people than any other paper in the state.

Geo. C. Harding, of the Herald, has returned from West Baden. He has been handsomely tattooed by the gnats of that rural retreat, and might readily be mistaken for Capt. Costentenus.

The past officers and counselors association of Indianapolis Jr. O. U. A. M. was organized last evening with J. E. Hill president; Lou Harlan vice president; Charles Reynolds recording secretary; George M. Disler sentinel.

John Huber escaped from the hospital for the insane day before yesterday, and visited 468 North Alabama street for the purpose of killing his wife, who is stopping there. He was taken in charge by the police and will be returned to the asylum.

The remains of the late W. W. Northro may be seen by friends to-day, at the Occidental hotel. His wife arrived from New York last evening. The funeral services were to be held at Grace Episcopal church this afternoon, at 5 o'clock. The body will be taken to Cleveland for interment.

## IMPRISONED STRIKERS.

### The Fated Fifteen Before Judge Drummond.

#### To-day's Proceedings in the U. S. Court—Outcasts' Eccentricities.

The examination of Darius Crawford, Albert Outcault, Frank Smith, Charles Githen and Pat Dean was continued in the United States court yesterday afternoon until nearly 6 o'clock. Outcault entered a plea of guilty to the charge of intimidating I. B. & W. train men, and in the evidence it developed that he threatened to brain engineer Young Frank Smith acknowledged that he was an agent of the grand lodge of locomotive firemen, but denied having taken an active part in the strike here. Several witnesses differed with him on this point, and implicated Crawford and Dean in deeds of lawlessness. No decision was reached by the court. During the confusion attendant upon adjournment Outcault mixed with the crowd, and a minute or two later was seen striding down the street and disappearing around the nearest alley corner. His escape was not noticed by the marshal for quite a while, and then a posse of officers started in pursuit, working energetically for several hours to run him down, but without avail. About 1 o'clock he put in an appearance, however, and was hurried into custody again, explaining as he did so that he had understood Judge Drummond to say that he would excuse him until 9 o'clock this morning. The marshal was relieved of the unpleasant necessity of making an embarrassing explanation.

#### THE WORK TO DAY.

Business was resumed in the Federal court at 9:30 this morning. Gen. P. Pease general superintendent of the I. B. & W., was the first witness examined. He identified Patrick Dean, Charles Githen and Darius Crawford as having participated in the detention of the I. B. & W. men on the morning of the 24th. They were white badges to distinguish them as members of "the committee." The whole crowd seemed to be acting in concert under the general control of the men of the committee. He detailed the circumstances with particularity and effect, reciting the part taken by the prisoners in the demonstration and implicating several strikers not under arrest.

Master of transportation Sherwood contributed some valuable paragraphs to strike history, photographing the scenes vividly and giving the court a good insight into the lordly manner in which the temporary managers ran things. Brickley was the only one he could name who actively engaged in stopping the operation of the trains. He thought Brickley did not obstruct I. B. & W. trains after he was informed that the road was under the protection of the federal court.

Conductor Smith, of the I. C. & L., narrated his experience in the stoppage of his train. He pointed out Dean as the spokesman of the committee that interfered with his train.

Depot policeman Wiegand pointed out Brickley and Crawford as having officiated in the direction of the movements of the strikers during the excitement. The electric Brickley secured the passage of lady passengers on the embargoed trains at the request of witness. John Outcault, depot policeman, saw Frank Smith engineering the detention of an I. C. & L. train Wednesday morning. On that occasion he cut the train.

George Willis, night clerk of the United States express company at the Union depot, saw Brickley circulating about the depot numerous during the strike excitement; was of the impression that he wore a white ribbon, but was not certain. J. D. Roke, day clerk in the same place, testified that John Brickley gave him orders to stop moving express matter on the trains, and in compliance thereto no express matter was taken from the office. G. B. Thompson, mail transfer agent, testified to having seen Brickley fooling round a mail car where he had no business to be.

Henry Russe, coach inspector I. C. & L., testified he was interfered in the discharge of duty Tuesday morning. Dean forbade him examining any coach save the postal car, and he took possession of witness's torch.

The prosecution rested with Russe's testimony, and Brickley, defendant, testified to fifteen years' residence in this city. At present he was acting as fireman on an I. & St. L. pony. He then gave an innocent and bland-like account of his connection with the strike.

Mr. Porter observed that the fact that these strikers desired from interfering with the running of the I. B. & W., and I. C. & L. trains as soon as they were cognizant that these roads were in the hands of receivers appointed by the United States court, should be recognized as a mitigating circumstance in the offense charged against the several defendants. To this the court remarked that it would not do for any one to commit an unlawful act and then say they did not know the aggravation of that offense. At any rate in running these railroad trains I am not going to admit any such principle as that I will allow no man to interfere with the property of this court and then plead in mitigation that he was ignorant that the same was in the possession of this court.

The cases of Mark Miller, Henry McIntire, Charles Watson, Esquire Fidler, and Murphy were then called. These men are charged with interfering with the running of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern railroad at Terre Haute.

J. B. Claybrook, receiver of the road, on whose affidavit the prisoners were arrested, was put on the witness stand and kept there for half an hour and subjected to stump speech interrogatories from Judge Carlton, of Terre Haute, representing the defendants. He testified in substance to the fact that the men were interested in the strike and chief in control of the mob and the forcible confiscation of railroad property at Terre Haute and the detention of trains.

He saw no acts of actual violence, but held conferences with them in which they represented themselves as "the committee" directing the movements of the strikers, and as such authorized to confer with railroad officials and make terms with them on behalf of the strikers.

W. B. McKee, president of the Van Buren, corroborated the testimony of Mr. Claybrook in regard to the conference, and identified the prisoners as members of the strikers' committee. The property of the company at Terre Haute was taken possession of by the mob on Monday and held several days by them. A communication signed by the committee was introduced in evidence. Judge Carlton came at him in that distressing style of special pleading-cross question for which he is noted, but it did not meet with much favor from Drummond who insists on divesting facts of ornamentation and scrutinizing them in their native nudity.

Gen. Croft arose at the close of McKee's testimony to explain some points that had been touched upon, but the court remarked that it was perfectly plain to him that the mob had possession of the Terre Haute depot for the purpose

of stopping or interfering with the trains, and that the movements of the organized mob were directed to a committee empowered to speak and act for the strikers. Croft sat down.

Samuel W. Grayson conductor on the L. C. & S. W. went into details a little more minutely and pointed out J. D. Watson as one of the strikers who had been especially officious in the interruption of trains.

#### Positively the Last.

Col. B. C. Shaw, who went to Fort Wayne at the request of the governor, to ascertain the exact state of affairs there, has returned. Yesterday morning he held consultations with the railroad officials and representative strikers. The latter were armed and asserted that they would die rather than yield in their demands. They would return to work only on a written pledge from the officers of the road that the wages should be restored. The officials stated that they had no authority to restore the wages, but that they would do everything in their power to secure that end. A meeting of arbitration was then held, but adjourned until afternoon without having accomplished anything. Col. Shaw, before leaving, telegraphed the governor that he did not believe a compromise could be made, and that the governor decided to send forces to Ft. Wayne last night, only waiting the return of Col. Shaw before issuing orders. Before the colonel's arrival, however, a dispatch was received from the sheriff of Allen county with the information that the strike was over, and the strikers had returned to work immediately. Company A, national guards, and the light infantry have, in view of this fact, been mustered out of active service.

#### A Base Bowl.

Mr. McManus, manager of the St. Louis Browns, was questioned to day regarding the statement made by the Courier Journal that he had endeavored to bribe the umpire, Deviney, offering him \$250 for the two games played with the Louisville club. McManus came promptly to the scratch in a vigorous denial of the charge. He said that he knew Deviney and did not want him as an umpire, not considering him a square man. Walsh, formerly connected with the Memphis Reds, was the man his club desired to umpire the games but Chapman, of the Gray, would not have him. He said that Deviney came to his room, and, opening conversation, said: "Mc, if you get these two games you'll get the championship," and added: "You bet I won those two games for the Browns." McManus told him he "hadn't the nerve to win a game for anybody," and said that his club wanted nothing but fair play and "if they don't get it I'll make things so hot for you you'll never umpire another game. I suppose he got scared at this and made a break at me, fearing I would bring a charge against him. That's all. Everybody knows Deviney to be totally unreliable, but just the umpire for the Louisville, as he bends his judgment to suit that club."

#### The City Hospital.

The hospital board met yesterday afternoon and awarded the contract for building 315 feet of picket fence, at 29 cents per foot, and 2,100 feet of board fence to S. T. Hensel, at 19 cents per foot, including whitewashing. The accounts for July, amounting to \$300, were audited and the board adjourned to meet with the allopathic physicians at such a time as they might designate to talk over the proposition to disperse with Dr. Boyd on the visiting staff. It was expected that the homopaths would submit a proposal to visit the hospital gratis and furnish their own medicines, but no such offer was made. In this connection it might be well to state that the hospital staff, as originally constituted, is performing its duties just as though there was no Boyd.

#### A Case of Contempt.

The county commissioners have rendered themselves liable to attachment for contempt in disregarding the decision of Judge Julian in the case of Harvey Brown, a fit subject for the county asylum, and so decided in a trial held two weeks since, in which the county commissioners were defendants. Brown upon this ruling of the court was taken to the asylum, but Mr. Royster, the superintendent, under instructions from the commissioners turned him out. As the commissioner's court is one of record, in which the county commissioners are its disregard of Judge Julian's decision, may occasion this body of imperious ruralists trouble.

#### Belt Road Notes.

The building of the stock pens will begin next week.

The Belt road now works 541 men and 134 teams. It employs are paid every week.

The work on the iron superstructure of the bridge over White river has commenced.

The grading will ready for the laying of track from the Bell Line to Brightwood, to the Pan Handle road, in about a week.

The contract of the Exchange building to be completed by December 1st, has been let to Mr. A. F. Rafert. Its walls will take one million bricks.

#### Query.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News: A gentleman asserts positively that within the last two weeks he has seen in The News an authoritative statement to the effect that one or more of our railroads had reduced the wages of their employees at the request, or instigation, or under the influence of other roads, who were paying less. Though I have been a careful reader of The News I have seen no such statement, and think it incredible, that a deduction should have been made for the reasons given. Will you please say whether The News did contain such a statement?

W. The News never made any such assertion, and we have no recollection of ever seeing in any of our papers, or elsewhere, such a statement.

—[Ed. News.]

Hats, the best styles, the finest qualities, at the lowest prices, at 20 North Pennsylvania st. BERRY SELF. te w&g

#### LOCAL ITEMS.

We've got none but the very best flour, feed oats, corn, etc., and sell as cheap as the cheapest house in the city. Come and see us. J. W. Ramsey & Co., Grand Hotel.

Centennial Harp. Something entirely new and highly amusing. Everybody can play it easily. Call and see the Centennial Harp, wholesale and retail, at Chas. Mayer & Co's.

Bargains in a fine line of diamonds at Browning & Co's, successors to J. H. Colclough, 12 East Wash. street.

Readers of The News who are temporarily absent from the city can have the paper sent to their address, postage paid, for twelve cents per week or fifty cents a month. The address will be changed as often as desired, and if the term paid for has not expired when the subscriber returns, the paper will be served at his residence by carrier.

## DON'T BUY

A GARMENT OF

## CLOTHING,

UNTIL YOU SEE

## PRICES AND QUALITY

AT

## J.A. MCKENZIE'S

## Trade Palace.

## STOCK

FOR

## 30 Days.

## NO ADVANCE

## IN PRICES.

## H. SCHWINGE,

31 North Pennsylvania St.

AND

259 Massachusetts Ave.

A musical wonder sold by Chas. Mayer & Co., 20 W. Wash. st.

New styles of picture frames daily received at 44 and 46 East Washington street.

Take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to stop your colds, coughs and bronchial affections, before they run into consumption that you can not stop.

THERE are several very fair hotels in Connersville, but the one at which the visitor will be certain to be well satisfied is the Huston hotel kept by J. P. Pinkerton. It is situated near the Court House, in the pleasantest part of the town, not so close to the depot as some others, but this is a case where the traveler by going further will fare better. Keep on till you reach the Huston house.

"JUNE'S"—East side Circle. Single meals, 25 cents. Board by the week, \$1. Premium steaks, frogs, boneless fish, etc., to order.

The best of oils.  
The best of drugs.  
The best of perfumeries.  
The best of prescriptions.  
The place is Browning & Sloan's.

Housekeepers should use "Kitchen Crystal Soap," as it saves time and labor, cleans and brightens all metallic wares, removes stains from marble, cleans and restores painted and all wood work. All grocers sell it. A. B. Gates & Co., agents for Indianapolis.

Studs and sleeve buttons from the Dollar Store, 44 and 46 E. Washington street, are all warranted.

## Oysters.

## Kensett's 1 and 2 Lb. Cove.

(Full Weight.)

## McMURRY'S LUNCH,

(Extra Large.)

## Kemp, Fay & Co.'s Pickled,

(In Glass.)

## ALL NEW GOODS.

## H. H. LEE

## Interest Reduced

## ON MORTGAGE LOANS.

Funds always ready for CITY or FARM property in this State. Bonds of cities, counties, towns and railroads negotiated.

I have some decided bargains in real estate. Some of the best office and sleeping rooms to be found in the city, and only two more store-rooms on South Pennsylvania street for rent. Low prices on all.

## JOS. A. MOORE,

84 EAST MARKET ST.

## HUNT'S

EUROPEAN HOTEL

## RESTAURANT

26 &amp; 28 North Illinois Street,

INDIANAPOLIS.

First-class in all its appointments. Fifty large, well ventilated and finely furnished rooms. Six large halls in case of fire or accident. Tables supplied with all the delicacies of the market.

Rooms, 50c, 75c and \$1 per day.

## BOSTON STORE

## HAIR GOODS SALE,

## THE ENTIRE STOCK

## At Strictly Wholesale Prices.

BEST Natural Water Frizzes at 20 and 40 cents per yard; usual price 50 and 75 cents.

500 SWITCHES from \$1.50 to \$2.45; worth \$3 to \$5.

500 SWITCHES—best hair—from \$2.75 to \$5.00; worth double the amount.

GRAY HAIR SWITCHES at half-price, to close out.

Endless Variety in NATURAL CURLS.

We are now manufacturing all kinds of HAIR GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Switches, 50 cents and upwards. Curls, 10 cents and upwards.

## Boston Store,

5 &amp; 7 West Washington.

## JOSEPH COOK

## LECTURES

ON

## "Ultimate America,"

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 6th, 1877,

AT ROBERTS PARK CHURCH.

Under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Over 200 seats have been taken. Admission, 50 cts. Seats can be secured, without extra charge, at the office of the Y. M. C. A.

## Final Notice.

All persons in this city having claims for supplies furnished during the late "unpleasantness" are hereby notified that bills must be presented prior to 12 m. Saturday. After that time no accounts will be allowed.

## JOHN D. NICHOLAS,

Commissionary Indiana Legion.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Thomas G. Cottrell and John Cottrell, under the firm name of Thomas G. Cottrell & Co., has been this day dissolved.

Thomas G. Cottrell will continue the business heretofore done by said firm, and is authorized to collect all debts due to it.

JOHN COTTRELL.

July 31, 1877.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice, that on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1877, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Samuel J. Hillman, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion, and State of Indiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his this way of doing business, in addition of its disregard of Judge Julian's decision, may occasion this body of imperious ruralists trouble.

to be held at 66 East Market street, Indianapolis, Indiana, before J. W. Ray, Register, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BEN. J. SPOONER, U. S. Marshal, District of Indiana, Messenger.

## NOT CHEAP.

CLOTHING is not cheap at half the cost of the cloth unless it fits and becomes you so you can wear it out. Neat personal appearance and address is worth more to a business man than all the cost of his clothes.

## EGAN & TREAT,

## Drapers and Tailors.

## BANKRUPT

## SALE.

## OVERCOATS for Men,

## OVERCOATS for Youths,

## OVERCOATS for Boys,

## FOR CHILDREN.

## At Prices that will Save you Money,

## because they MUST be sold.

## NEW YORK

## ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

43 &amp; 45 E. Washington St.

## THE PEOPLE

## WHO ARE LOOKING FOR

## BARGAINS

Are buying BLACK ALPACAS and WELLS MOHAIRS at \$1.75, worth at retail \$2.00.